

? *Limosina transversalis* Malloch.

Malloch: Report Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18. V. 111 (1919).

Malloch's description of this species gives the following characters: arista very short, thickened at the base and distinctly tapering; vibrissae weak; genal bristle absent; legs slender, without any distinct bristles, even on femora; hind tarsi with basal joint twice as long as second. The wings venation differs from that of other species of this genus in that it has the two crossveins close together and almost directly beneath the termination of the first vein.

These characters are so strikingly different from those commonly found in this group that the writer cannot believe it to be a Borborid. It certainly does not belong to the genus *Lep-tocera*. The species may possibly belong to the *Oscinidæ*.

BOOK REVIEW

Anatomy and Physiology of the Honeybee, by R. E. Snodgrass. McGraw-Hill Book Co., N. Y. \$3.50.

The most written-about insect in the world is the subject of this, a new book that is not only interesting and of great educational value but that is not a duplicate of anything previously published. It reminds one of such classics as Lowne's "Blow-fly" and Miall and Denny's "Cockroach," to say nothing of more recent books on other insects, but the honey-bee has the advantage of exceedingly interesting habits and of being an insect that people like.

The publishers seem justified in saying that it is "an authoritative text on the anatomy, physiology and behavior of the honey-bee. Because of the broad plan of the book, which considers the anatomy of the honey-bee as an adaptation of general insect structure to the special needs of the bee, the book should be of interest to all students of insect life."

Prospective bee-keepers should be warned that this is not a manual on the culture of bees and experienced apiarists may be assured that it contains much of interest that is not to be found in such manuals.—FRANK E. LUTZ.